| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|---|---------|---|--|
| Multiple systems in theory of mind development | \$0 | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick | |
| Synchronous activity in networks of electrically coupled cortical interneurons | \$0 | University of California, Davis | |
| CDI-TYPE II: From language to neural representations of meaning | \$0 | Carnegie Mellon University | |
| HCC:Small:Computational studies of social nonverbal communication | \$0 | University of Southern California | |
| CAREER: Integrative behavioural and neurophysiological studies of normal and autistic cognition using video game environments | \$0 | Cornell University | |
| CAREER: Dissecting the neural mechanisms for face detection | \$0 | California Institute of Technology | |
| Autism and the insula: Genomic and neural circuits | \$0 | California Institute of Technology | |
| Urokinase-type plasminogen activator plasma concentration and its relationship to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and GABA levels in autistic children | \$0 | Hartwick College | |
| CAREER: The role of prosody in word segmentation and lexical access | \$0 | Michigan State University | |
| Neuroprotective effects of oxytocin receptor signaling in the enteric nervous system | \$0 | Columbia University | |
| Characterizing the regulatory pathways and regulation of AUTS2 | \$0 | University of California, San Francisco | |
| Multisensory processing in autism | \$0 | Baylor College of Medicine | |
| SHB: Type II (INT): Synthesizing self-model and mirror feedback imageries with applications to behavior modeling for children with autism | \$0 | University of Kentucky Research Foundation | |
| The role of the new mTOR complex, mTORC2, in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Baylor College of Medicine | |
| Examining connectivity patterns of brain networks participating in social cognition in ASD | \$0 | San Diego State University | |
| Dual modulators of GABA-A and Alpha7 nicotinic receptors for treating autism | \$0 | University of California, Irvine | |
| The PI3K Catalytic Subunit p110delta as Biomarker and Therapeutic Target in Autism and Schizophrenia | \$0 | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center University of Cincinnati | |
| Spatial attention in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | New York University | |
| ERK signaling in autism associated with copy number variation of 16p11.2 | \$0 | Case Western Reserve University | |
| Role of major vault protein in autism | \$0 | Yale University | |
| Face perception: Mapping psychological spaces to neural responses | \$0 | Stanford University | |
| 3 Tesla 31Phosphorus magnetic resonance spectroscopy in disorder with abnormal bioenergetics | \$0 | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Using high definition fiber tracking to define developmental neurobiologic mechanisms & a neural basis for behavioral heterogeneity | \$0 | Carnegie Mellon University | |
| Role of neurexin in the amygdala and associated fear memory | \$0 | Columbia University | |
| Dysregulated Translation and Synaptic Dysfunction in Medium Spiny Neurons of Autism Model Mice | \$0 | New York University | |
| Experience and cognitive development in infancy | \$0 | University of California, Davis | |
| Investigation of social brain circuits and fever-evoked response in 16p11.2 mice | \$0 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| Subependymal zone function in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | University of Oxford | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|---|----------|---|--|
| BRIGE: Emotion mapping of children through human-robot interaction and affective computing | \$0 | University of Louisville Research Foundation Inc | |
| Transcriptional responsiveness in lymphoblastoid cell lines | \$0 | University of Pennsylvania | |
| Behavioral and neural correlates of reward motivation in children with autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Preference acquisition in children and adolescents with and without autism spectrum disorder | \$0 | Dalhousie University | |
| CAREER: Statistical models and classification of time-varying shape | \$0 | University of Utah | |
| RI: Small: Addressing visual analogy problems on the raven's intelligence test | \$0 | Georgia Tech Research Corporation | |
| Macrocephalic autism: Exploring and exploiting the role of PTEN | \$0 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | |
| How autism affects speech understanding in multitalker environments | \$0 | University of Maryland, College Park | |
| Deciphering the function and regulation of AUTS2 | \$0 | University of California, San Francisco | |
| White matter glial pathology in autism | \$0 | East Tennessee State University | |
| Activity-dependent Mechanisms of Visual Circuit Formation | \$0 | Children's Research Institute (CRI) Children's National Medical Center | |
| Engagement of Social Cognitive Networks during Game Play in Autism | \$0 | Duke University | |
| Integrative Regulatory Network Analysis of iPSCs Derived Neuronal Progenitors from Macrocephalic ASD Individuals in a Family-based Design | \$0 | Yale University | |
| Investigating the Role of RBFOX1 in Autism Etiology | \$0 | University of Miami | |
| Dissecting Reciprocal CNVs Associated With Autism | \$0 | Duke University | |
| Regulation of Interneuron Development in the Cortex and Basal Ganglia by Coup-TF2 | \$0 | University of California, San Francisco | |
| Perturbation of Excitatory Synapse Formation in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$0 | Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience | |
| A Role for Cytoplasmic Rbfox1/A2BP1 in Autism | \$0 | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| a-Actinin Regulates Postsynaptic AMPAR Targeting by Anchoring PSD-95 | \$0 | University of California, Davis | |
| a-Actinin Regulates Postsynaptic AMPAR Targeting by Anchoring PSD-95 | \$0 | University of California, Davis Medical Center University of California, Davis | |
| Development of a connectomic functional brain imaging endophenotype of autism | \$13,634 | University of Cambridge | |
| Enhancing neurobehavioural and clinical definitions in autism spectrum disorders | \$14,000 | Monash University | |
| Neuropeptide regulation of juvenile social behaviors | \$14,775 | Boston College | |
| Brain-behavior interactions and visuospatial expertise in autism: a window into the neural basis of autistic cognition | \$14,800 | Hospital Riviere-des-Praires, University of Montreal, Canada | |
| Using near-infrared spectroscopy to measure the neural correlates of social and emotional development in infants at risk for autism spectrum disorder | \$14,950 | University of New South Wales | |
| The role of the GRIP protein complex in AMPA receptor trafficking and autism spectrum disorders | \$15,000 | Johns Hopkins University | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution |
|--|----------|---|
| Abnormal connectivity in autism | \$15,000 | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Role of negative regulators of FGF signaling in frontal cortex development and autism | \$15,000 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Roles of miRNAs in regulation of Foxp2 and in autism | \$15,000 | Louisiana State University |
| Neural underpinning of emotion perception and its disorders | \$15,000 | Dartmouth College |
| Matrix metalloproteinases expression in autism spectrum disorders | \$15,000 | University of Naples |
| A preliminary investigation of the neurobehavioral basis of sensory behavior in autism | \$20,000 | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| The neural basis of weak central coherence in autism spectrum disorders | \$26,080 | Yale University |
| Pragmatics and semantics in autism spectrum disorder | \$27,487 | City University of New York Graduate School and University Center |
| The neural bases of top-down attentional control in autism spectrum disorders | \$27,578 | City College of New York |
| Semaphorin4D and PlexinB1 mediate GABAergic synapse development in mammalian CNS | \$27,814 | Brandeis University |
| Stimulus preceding negativity and social stimuli in autism spectrum disorder | \$28,580 | University of California, San Diego |
| Thalamocortical connectivity in children and adolescents with ASD-A combined fcMRI and DTI approach | \$28,600 | San Diego State University |
| Statistical word learning in children with language disorders | \$29,355 | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Functional Connectivity during Working Memory in Children with ASD: A NIRS Study | \$29,500 | Georgetown University |
| Behavioral and neural responses to emotional faces in individuals with ASD | \$29,871 | Harvard University |
| Probing the temporal dynamics of aberrant neural communication and its relation to social processing deficits in autism spectrum disorders | \$29,987 | University of Pittsburgh |
| Investigating brain organization and activation in autism at the whole-brain level | \$30,000 | California Institute of Technology |
| The striatal circuitry underlying autistic-like behaviors | \$31,975 | Duke University |
| NINDS comment: Disruption of Reelin biosynthesis by de novo missense mutations found in aut | \$32,615 | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center |
| MRI: Acquistion of an Infrared Eye Tracker to Study the Emergence, Use, Loss, and Requisition of Communication Skills | \$41,575 | Emerson College |
| The flexibility of individuation and ensemble representation | \$47,114 | Northwestern University |
| Behavioral, fMRI, and anatomical MRI investigations of attention in autism | \$49,214 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Investigating the role of neurexin-1 mutation in autism using human induced neuro | \$49,214 | Stanford University |
| Artifacts as windows to other minds: Social reasoning in typical and ASD children | \$49,214 | Boston University |
| GABAergic dysfunction in autism | \$50,000 | Johns Hopkins University |
| Social reward in autism: Electrophysiological, behavioral, and clinical correlates | \$51,400 | Seattle Childrens Hospital |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution |
|--|----------|--|
| Frontostriatal synaptic dysfunction in a model of autism | \$52,190 | Stanford University |
| Pathologic and genetic characterization of novel brain cortical patches in young autistic brains | \$53,000 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Attention & word learning in children with ASD- Translating experimental findings into intervention | \$53,500 | Women & Infants Hospital |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity | \$53,942 | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| The effects of autism on the sign language development of deaf children | \$53,942 | Boston University |
| Role of neurexin in synapse formation and maintenance | \$53,942 | Stanford University |
| Genetic models of autism in human neural progenitor cells: a platform for therapeutic discovery | \$54,400 | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Brain electrophysiology of interactive social stimuli | \$54,459 | Yale University |
| Role of CNTNAP2 in neuronal structural development and synaptic transmission | \$55,200 | Stanford University |
| High metabolic demand of fast-spiking cortical interneurons underlying the etiology of autism | \$56,000 | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Mapping functional connectivity networks in autism spectrum disorder with diffuse optical tomography | \$56,900 | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Understanding the brain basis of impaired imitation learning in autism | \$56,900 | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Multimodal neuroimaging of motor dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$58,000 | University of Colorado Denver |
| Amygdala circuitry of impaired social-emotional behavior in autism | \$58,488 | Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science |
| A novel transplantation assay to study human PTEN ASD alleles in GABAergic interneurons | \$60,000 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Modeling alteration of RBFOX1 (A2BP1) target network in autism | \$60,000 | Columbia University |
| Contribution of cerebellar CNTNAP2 to autism in a mouse model | \$60,000 | University of Oxford |
| Altered sensorimotor processing in a mouse model of autism | \$60,000 | Louisiana State University School of Veterinary Medicine |
| Impact of NR2B mutations on NMDA receptors and synapse formation | \$60,000 | Case Western Reserve University |
| CNTNAP2 regulates production, migration and organization of cortical neurons | \$62,496 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center |
| Analysis of autism linked genes in C. elegans | \$62,500 | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Molecular signatures of autism genes and the 16p11.2 deletion | \$62,500 | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Role of endosomal NHE6 in brain connectivity and autism | \$62,500 | Brown University |
| Functional analysis of EFR3A mutations associated with autism | \$62,500 | Yale University |
| Cerebellar plasticity and learning in a mouse model of autism | \$62,500 | University of Chicago |
| Protein interaction networks in autism | \$62,500 | Harvard Medical School |
| Unreliability of neuronal responses in mouse models of autism | \$62,500 | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Mapping functional neural circuits that mediate social behaviors in autism | \$62,500 | Duke University Medical Center |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|---|-----------|---|--|
| Hippocampal mechanisms of social learning in animal models of autism | \$62,500 | Baylor College of Medicine | |
| Role of LIN28/let-7 axis in autism | \$62,500 | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine | |
| Pathogenic roles of paternal-age-associated mutations in autism | \$62,500 | Weill Cornell Medical College | |
| Identification and analysis of ASD patients with PI3K/mTOR signalopathies | \$66,500 | Emory University | |
| Social brain circuits and fever-evoked response in 16p11.2 mice | \$87,500 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism - Project 1 | \$89,633 | Yale University | |
| Electrophysiological response to executive control training in autism | \$89,670 | University of Washington | |
| Molecular mechanisms of electrical synapse formation in vivo | \$90,000 | Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center | |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory | \$100,000 | Columbia University | |
| Cognitive control of emotion in autism | \$102,004 | University of Pittsburgh | |
| Action anticipation in infants | \$105,936 | University of Chicago | |
| Project 4: Calcium signaling defects in autism (Pessah/Lein) | \$109,730 | University of California, Davis | |
| Correcting excitatory-inhibitory imbalance in autism | \$112,500 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Interneuron subtype-specific malfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$120,000 | New York University School of Medicine | |
| Social interaction and reward in autism: Possible role for ventral tegmental area | \$124,936 | University of Geneva | |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism | \$124,950 | McLean Hospital | |
| Using fruit flies to map the network of autism-associated genes | \$124,996 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Retrograde synaptic signaling by Neurexin and Neuroligin in C. elegans | \$125,000 | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Identification of genes responsible for a genetic cause of autism | \$125,000 | Case Western Reserve University | |
| Genetic model to study the ASD-associated gene A2BP1 and its target PAC1 | \$125,000 | Weizmann Institute of Science | |
| Local connectivity in altered excitation/inhibition balance states | \$125,000 | Weizmann Institute of Science | |
| The computational basis of theory of mind in the human brain | \$130,695 | California Institute of Technology | |
| Development of ventral stream organization | \$137,338 | University of Pittsburgh | |
| Monolingual and bilingual infants' sensitivity to agreement morphology in Spanish | \$137,605 | Florida International University | |
| Neuropathology of the social-cognitive network in Autism: a comparison with other structural theories | \$143,728 | University of Oxford | |
| CAREER: Typical and atypical development of brain regions for theory of mind | \$148,521 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Multimodal imaging of social brain networks in ASD | \$148,945 | San Diego State University | |
| Atypical architecture of prefrontal cortex in young children with autism | \$149,715 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Classifying autism etiology by expression networks in neural progenitors and differentiating neurons | \$149,999 | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Neuroligin, oxidative stress and autism | \$150,000 | Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|--|-----------|---|--|
| Investigation of a possible role of the protocahderin gene cluster in autism | \$150,000 | Columbia University | |
| Neural circuits that regulate social motivation in autism | \$150,542 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism | \$157,148 | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center | |
| Structural and functional neuroimaging of the auditory system in autism | \$157,938 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | |
| Neurobehavioral investigation of tactile features in autism spectrum disorders | \$161,107 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Neural basis of cross-modal influences on perception | \$163,755 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Determining the role of GABA in four animal models of autism | \$166,895 | Neurochlore | |
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism | \$168,978 | Stanford University | |
| Brain Systems Supporting Learning and Memory in Children with Autism | \$173,607 | Stanford University | |
| EEG-based assessment of functional connectivity in autism | \$175,176 | Kennedy Krieger Institute | |
| Genetic studies of autism-related Drosophila neurexin and neuroligin | \$175,802 | University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio | |
| Effect of paternal age on mutational burden and behavior in mice | \$177,600 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics | \$178,100 | University of Maryland, College Park | |
| DISRUPTION OF TROPHIC INHIBITORY SIGNALING IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS | \$180,832 | Northwstern University | |
| Wnt modulation as a treatment for autism spectrum disorders | \$184,568 | University of Iowa | |
| Influence of attention and arousal on sensory abnormalities in ASD | \$186,000 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Testing the hyperspecificity hypothesis: A neural theory of autism | \$189,836 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | |
| Evaluating the time-dependent unfolding of social interactions in autism | \$196,987 | University of Cincinnati | |
| Corticothalamic circuit interactions in autism | \$200,000 | Boston Children's Hospital | |
| Modeling 5-HT-absorbing neurons in neuropathology of autism | \$200,400 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |
| Modeling multiple heterozygous genetic lesions in autism using Drosophila melanogaster | \$201,838 | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Regulation of spine morphogenesis by NrCAM | \$213,120 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Assessment of glutamate delta-1 receptor in mental disorders | \$218,250 | Creighton University | |
| The neural substrates of higher-level learning in autism | \$221,760 | University of California, Davis | |
| Bayesian variable selection in generalized linear models with missing variables | \$229,953 | Hunter College (City University of New York) | |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation | \$230,032 | University of Arizona | |
| Cytoplasmic functions of Rbfox1, a candidate autism gene | \$231,000 | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Investigating brain connectivity in autism at the whole-brain level | \$232,307 | Indiana University | |
| Using Drosophila to characterize the molecular pathogenesis of autism | \$234,000 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Novel regulatory network involving non-coding role of an ASD candidate gene PTEN | \$240,480 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|--|-----------|---|--|
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex | \$246,278 | University of California, Berkeley | |
| CLARITY: circuit-dynamics and connectivity of autism-related behavior | \$248,468 | Stanford University | |
| Time Perception and Timed Performance in Autism | \$248,938 | Michigan State University | |
| Controlling Interareal Gamma Coherence by Optogenetics, Pharmacology and Behavior | \$248,999 | Princeton University | |
| RNA dysregulation in autism | \$250,000 | The Rockefeller University | |
| Functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$251,250 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | |
| Neural synchronydysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism | \$254,470 | University of Colorado Denver | |
| Dysfunction of sensory inhibition in autism | \$258,134 | Johns Hopkins University | |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism | \$276,865 | University of Utah | |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function | \$286,989 | University of Memphis | |
| Magnetoencephalographic studies of lexical processing and abstraction in autism | \$291,317 | University of Pennsylvania | |
| Neuronal basis of vicarious reinforcement dysfunction in autism spectrum disorder | \$297,527 | Duke University | |
| Alterations in brain-wide neuroanatomy in autism mouse models | \$300,000 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| ACE Center: Ontogeny and neural basis of social visual engagement in monkeys | \$304,370 | Emory University | |
| Caspr2 as an autism candidate gene: A proteomic approach to function & structure | \$305,280 | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School | |
| Impairments of theory of mind disrupt patterns of brain activity | \$308,160 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Vasopressin receptor polymorphism and social cognition | \$310,085 | Georgia State University | |
| Molecular dissection of calmodulin domain functions | \$310,222 | University of Iowa | |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space | \$313,376 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Inhibitory mechanisms for sensory map plasticity in cerebral cortex | \$316,453 | University of California, Berkeley | |
| Canonical neural computation in autism | \$321,362 | New York University | |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation | \$325,130 | Brandeis University | |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD | \$327,380 | Seattle Children's Hospital | |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism | \$333,590 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates | \$334,541 | Emory University | |
| Development of face processing expertise | \$339,118 | University of Toronto | |
| Network Optimization of Functional Connectivity in Neuroimaging for Differential Diagnosis of Brain Diseases | \$345,000 | University of Washington | |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility | \$347,607 | Mount Sinai School of Medicine | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|---|-----------|---|--|
| Cellular density and morphology in the autistic temporal human cerebral cortex | \$352,346 | University of California, Davis | |
| Transcriptional control of inhibitory synapse formation | \$353,295 | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute | |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism | \$360,142 | San Diego State University | |
| Genetic-imaging study of obsessive compulsive behavior in autism | \$360,826 | Brown University | |
| Engrailed targets and the control of synaptic circuits in Drosophila | \$361,875 | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus | |
| Typical and pathological cellular development of the human amygdala | \$369,600 | University of California, Davis | |
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD | \$371,791 | Georgetown University | |
| Molecular mechanisms of the synaptic organizer alpha-neurexin | \$373,200 | University of Michigan | |
| Auditory and integrative functions of the prefrontal cortex | \$374,016 | University of Rochester | |
| The impact of Pten signaling on neuronal form and function | \$375,706 | Dartmouth College | |
| Networked cortical responses to movement associated with ASD | \$384,222 | University of Washington | |
| Optogenetic treatment of social behavior in autism | \$385,000 | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Shank3 in synaptic function and autism | \$385,200 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| High throughput screen for small molecule probes for neural network development | \$388,800 | Johns Hopkins University | |
| Learning and plasticity in the human brain | \$392,666 | National Institutes of Health | |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex | \$393,228 | Yale University | |
| Social brain networks for the detection of agents and intentions | \$399,300 | Yale University | |
| Verbal/non-verbal asynchrony in adolescents with high-functioning autism | \$402,978 | Emerson College | |
| Monoallelic expression in neurons derived from induced pluripotent stem cells | \$404,100 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |
| Analysis of Shank3 complete and temporal and spatial specific knockout mice | \$408,192 | Duke University | |
| Neural markers of shared gaze during simulated social interactions in ASD | \$416,250 | Yale University | |
| Refining the Tourette Syndrome phenotype across diagnoses to aid gene discovery | \$417,271 | University of California, San Francisco | |
| Biology of non-coding RNAs associated with psychiatric disorders | \$430,144 | University of Southern California | |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale | \$432,343 | University of California, Irvine | |
| The neurophysiology of sensory processing and multisensory integration in ASD | \$437,684 | Syracuse University | |
| Cell adhesion molecules in autism: A whole-brain study of genetic mouse models | \$448,320 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines | \$449,208 | Max Planck Florida Corporation | |
| Function and dysfunction of neuroligins in synaptic circuits | \$450,000 | Stanford University | |

| Project Title | Funding | Institution | |
|---|-------------|---|--|
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry | \$451,202 | Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research | |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise | \$461,095 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Function of neurexins | \$461,977 | Stanford University | |
| Dissecting neural mechanisms integrating multiple inputs in C. elegans | \$477,449 | Salk Institute for Biological Studies | |
| A functional genomic analysis of the cerebral cortex | \$486,802 | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Executive function in children with typical and atypical language abilities | \$493,697 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | |
| Study of health outcomes in children with autism and their families | \$496,440 | Lewin Group, Inc. | |
| The social brain in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders | \$498,431 | Hartford Hospital | |
| BRAIN MECHANISMS OF AFFECTIVE LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS | \$506,507 | University of Maryland, College Park | |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development | \$515,850 | The Scripps Research Institute - California | |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development | \$520,098 | University of Southern California | |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism | \$524,517 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study | \$541,983 | University of Rochester | |
| Characterizing mechanistic heterogeneity across ADHD and autism | \$556,250 | Oregon Health & Science University | |
| Brain bases of language deficits in SLI and ASD | \$583,471 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism | \$601,657 | University of Pennsylvania | |
| Dynamic regulation of Shank3 and ASD | \$604,587 | Johns Hopkins University | |
| Mathematical cognition in autism: A cognitive and systems neuroscience approach | \$610,784 | Stanford University | |
| Impact of SynGAP1 mutations on synapse maturation and cognitive development | \$661,570 | The Scripps Research Institute - Florida | |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation | \$687,969 | University of California, San Diego | |
| Computational characterization of language use in autism spectrum disorder | \$692,911 | Oregon Health & Science University | |
| Functional connectivity substrates of social and non-social deficits in ASD | \$719,629 | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders | \$997,922 | National Institutes of Health | |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain | \$1,555,641 | National Institutes of Health | |